Concepts for an Integrated Water Management Strategy

- Part of a broader Resources Management Strategy
- Address objectives for each Resource Area
 - Ecosystem
 - Water Quality
 - Levees
 - Water Supply Reliability
- Define linkages to broader Resources
 Management Strategy

Concepts for an Integrated Water Management Strategy

Reduce rate of growth in demand

- Urban and Ag water conservation
- Higher levels of water recycling
- Higher efficiency for refuge management

Shifting supplies through water transfers

- Water transfer broker
- Higher institution coordination
- Improved Delta conveyance capacity
- Water Supply Reliability

Concepts for an Integrated Water Management Strategy

- Increase available Delta supplies for consumptive use, ecosystem, and water quality
 - Watershed Management
 - Groundwater banking
 - Surface storage
 - Conjunctive management of groundwater
 - Optimized operational plans for new facilities

Projected Achievements of Water Management Strategy

Water Management	Element	Water Supply
Water Use Efficiency		Opportunity (taf)
 Urban Conservation 		Up to 750
 Agricultural Conservation 	on	125 to 200
 Recycling 		Up to 1000
 Other 		·
Water Transfer Capabilit	ty	
• Without Storage		
Average Year		100 to 400
Critical Year		400 to 700
 With Storage 		
Average Year		100 to 700
Critical Year		400 to 700
Watershed Management Elements		To be Determined
	Subtotal (avg year)	1975 to 2650
	Subtotal (critical year)	2275 to 2650

Projected Achievements of Water Management Strategy

Water Management Eler Storage and Conveyance In		Water Supply Opportunity (taf)
 Conveyance Improvements Average Year Crititcal Year 		150 to 350 100 to 200
Offstream Storage– Average Year– Critical Year		550 to 850 550 to 850
 Groundwater Banking and C (Assumes New Storage) – Average Year – Critical Year 	Conjunctive Use	30 to 35 110 to 160
	Subtotal (avg year) Subtotal (critical yea	180 to 885 r) 210 to 1010
Total For all Watershed Ma	anagement Elemei (avg year) (critical ye	2155 to 3535